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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
CHEN, TSE W	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2116	

DATE MAILED: 03/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/752,644	KEDIA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tse Chen	2116	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 November 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-10,12-16,18-20 and 22-28* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-10,12-16,18-20 and 22-28* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed of record in the file: Amendment dated November 17, 2004.

2. Claims 1, 3-10, 12-16, 18-20, 22-28 are presented for examination. Applicant has canceled claims 2, 11, 17 and 21.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 8, 18 and 19 are objected to because of the following informalities:

- As per claim 8, the dependency of claim 8 cannot be itself.
- As per claims 18 and 19, the dependency of claims 18 and 19 is incorrect, as claim 17 has been canceled.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5. Claims 1, 10, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contain(s) subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant did not disclose the subject matter of "a wireless interface to wirelessly access data from the shared database". Therefore, said subject matter is considered

new and is not eligible for prosecution in this application. However, in the interest of compact prosecution, references have been applied in the rejections detailed below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10, 12-15, 18-20, 22-24, and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barber et al., U.S. Patent 6240521, hereinafter Barber, in view of Ditzik, US Patent 5983073, Kabelshkov, U.S. Patent 6108663 and Miyazawa et al., U.S. Patent 5983186, hereinafter Miyazawa.

8. In re claim 1, Barber discloses a method comprising:

- Transitioning a central processing unit (CPU) [high speed processor 42] of a computer system [40] into a low power mode [sleep] [col.4, ll.4-12], the system having a memory [RAM], a disk drive unit [DISK], and a shared database [shared memory system 50; col.3, ll.40-45].
- A low-power subsystem [low power processor 44] accessing, independently of the CPU, data contained within the shared database of the computing system [col.4, ll.13-22; 44 accesses 50 while 42 is in sleep mode inactive].

11. Barber did not discuss details of a speech recognition unit, wirelessly accessing the database or disclose expressly the database storing at least a partial copy of data stored in the disk drive unit.

12. Ditzik discloses a method comprising:

- A low-power subsystem [handset 14] wirelessly accessing data contained within a shared database [inherently, some shared database in the broadest interpretation, akin to the main memory 40, is needed to store data that is to be communicated between base and handset] of a computer system [fig.7] [col.8, ll.4-58].

13. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Ditzik and Barber before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the method taught by Barber to include wirelessly accessing the shared database as taught by Ditzik, in order to obtain the method comprising a low-power subsystem wirelessly accessing, independently of the CPU, data contained within the shared database of the computing system. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides a very well known way to access data and extend the computer system's capabilities [Ditzik: col.2, l.33 -- col.3, l.22].

14. Miyazawa discloses a low-power subsystem that comprises a speech recognition unit [fig.1] to process verbal instructions [e.g., power on] received from a user [col.2, ll.45-50; minimize power consumption by remaining in a sleep mode and performing recognition operations only when a recognizable speech input is detected].

15. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Barber and Miyazawa before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the system

taught by Barber to include the speech recognition unit taught by Miyazawa, in order to obtain the low-power subsystem that comprises a speech recognition unit to process verbal instructions received from a user. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides a way to extend the computer system's capabilities, particularly for those who find the keyboard on a laptop to be cumbersome in certain situations [e.g., quadriplegic].

16. Kabelshkov discloses a system [10] having a memory [31], a disk drive unit [34], and a shared database [relational database], the database to store at least a partial copy of data stored in the disk drive unit [col.4, ll.54-61; database in disk is copied to memory 31].

17. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Barber and Kabelshkov before him at the time the invention was made, to use the database as taught by Kabelshkov for the system disclosed by Barber as the database taught by Kabelshkov is well known to be suitable for use in the system of Barber. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides an efficient way to access data [col.4, ll.50-56].

18. As to claim 3, Barber discloses the data contained in the shared database includes multimedia data [col.1, l.65 -- col.2, l.1; multimedia presentations operates with multimedia data which would still be in the shared memory system regardless of which processor is active].

19. As to claim 4, Ditzik discloses accessing data from a network [external wide area communications network] via the low-power subsystem [14] [col.5, ll.52-59].

20. As to claim 5, Ditzik discloses the network is accessed using a wireless interface [e.g., cdma] [col.5, ll.52-59; col.8, ll.4-58].

21. As to claim 7, Barber discloses presenting the data accessed to a user [col.1, l.65 -- col.2, l.1; col.2, ll.13-14; data accessed for either multimedia presentation or word processor are presented to user].

22. As to claim 8, Ditzik discloses the data is presented via an audio medium [speakers 10 and 30; col.12, ll.43-44; col.6, ll.49-51].

23. As to claim 9, Barber discloses the data is displayed [col.1, l.65 -- col.2, l.1; col.2, ll.13-14; data accessed for either multimedia presentation or word processor are displayed to user].

24. In re claim 10, Barber discloses a computing system [40] comprising [col.3, ll.40-45]:

- A central processing unit (CPU) [high speed processor 42].
- A memory device [RAM].
- A disk drive unit [DISK].
- A shared database [shared memory system 50].
- A low-power subsystem [low power processor 44] having a processing unit [low power processor 44] and an interface to access data [some interface in the broadest interpretation is needed to access data], independent of the CPU, from the database when the CPU enters a low power node [sleep] [col.4, ll.13-22; 44 accesses 50 while 42 is in sleep mode inactive].

25. Barber did not discuss details of a speech recognition unit, wirelessly accessing the database or disclose expressly the database storing at least a partial copy of data stored in the disk drive unit.

26. Ditzik discloses a computer system [fig.7] comprising:

- A low-power subsystem [handset 14] having a processing unit [some processing unit in the broadest interpretation is needed to process communication voice/data] and a wireless interface [e.g., cdma interface] to wirelessly access data from a database [col.5, ll.52-59; col.8, ll.4-58].

27. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Ditzik and Barber before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the method taught by Barber to include wirelessly accessing the shared database as taught by Ditzik, in order to obtain the computer system comprising a low-power subsystem having a second processing unit and a wireless interface to wirelessly access data, independent of the CPU, from the database when the CPU enters a low power mode. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides a very well known way to access data and extend the computer system's capabilities [Ditzik: col.2, l.33 -- col.3, l.22].

28. Miyazawa discloses a low-power subsystem that comprises a speech recognition unit [fig.1] to process verbal instructions [e.g., power on] received from a user [col.2, ll.45-50; minimize power consumption by remaining in a sleep mode and performing recognition operations only when a recognizable speech input is detected].

29. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Barber and Miyazawa before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the system taught by Barber to include the speech recognition unit taught by Miyazawa, in order to obtain the low-power subsystem that comprises a speech recognition unit to process verbal instructions received from a user. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides a way to extend the computer system's capabilities, particularly for

those who find the keyboard on a laptop to be cumbersome in certain situations [e.g., quadriplegic].

30. Kableshkov discloses a computing system [10] comprising:

- A central processing unit [host processor 30].
- A memory device [31] coupled to the central processing unit [fig.2].
- A disk drive unit [34] coupled to the central processin unit [fig.2].
- A shared database [31] coupled to the disk drive unit [col.4, ll.52-56].
- A subsystem [coprocessor 40] having a processing unit [database engine 44] and a database [31] coupled to the disk drive unit [34] [fig.2], the database to store at least a partial copy of data stored in the disk drive unit [col.4, ll.54-61].

31. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Barber and Kabelshkov before him at the time the invention was made, to use the database and interconnections as taught by Kabelshkov for the system disclosed by Barber as the database and interconnections taught by Kabelshkov is well known to be suitable for use in the system of Barber. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides an efficient way to access data [col.4, ll.50-56].

32. As to claim 12, Barber, Ditzik, Miyazawa, and Kabelshkov disclose each and every limitation of the claim as discussed above in reference to claims 3 and 10.

33. As to claim 13, Ditzik discloses the system that comprises a wireless network interface [wireless communication means 51; col.4, ll.53-57].

34. As to claim 14, Ditzik discloses the wireless network interface that connects with a local area network [col.12, ll.58-64].

35. As to claim 15, Ditzik discloses the wireless network interface that connects with a wide area network [col.12, ll.58-64].

36. As to claim 18, Ditzik discloses the low-power subsystem [14] that comprises an audio headset [earset unit 34] to provide audio data transmitted from the system [100] [col.8, ll.4-58; 100 relays audio data to 14].

37. As to claim 19, Ditzik discloses the low-power subsystem [14] that comprises a cellular phone to receive data transmitted from a wireless user interface [51] of the system [fig.7; col.5, ll.52-59; col.12, ll.50-67].

38. In re claims 20, 22-24, and 26-28, Miyazawa, Ditzik, Barber and Kabelshkov disclose each and every limitation of the claims as discussed above in reference to claims 1, 3-5, and 7-9. Barber, Ditzik, and Kabelshkov disclose the method; Barber, Ditzik, and Kabelshkov also disclose the machine readable storage medium tangibly embodying a sequence of instructions executable by the machine to perform the method as is well known in the art.

39. Claims 6 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyazawa, Ditzik, Barber and Kabelshkov as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Chen et al., U.S. Patent 5590197, hereinafter Chen.

40. In re claim 6, Miyazawa, Ditzik, Barber and Kabelshkov disclose every limitation of the claim as discussed above in reference to claim 4. Miyazawa, Ditzik, Barber and Kabelshkov did not discuss the network being an electronic store.

41. Chen discloses a network [fig.1] as an electronic store [merchant processor] allowing an electronic purchase [col.4, ll.46-50].

42. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Chen, Miyazawa, Ditzik, Barber and Kabelshkov before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the system as taught by Miyazawa, Ditzik, Barber and Kabelshkov to include the network as taught by Chen, in order to obtain an electronic store allowing an electronic purchase. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides a way to extend the computer system's capabilities [Ditzik: col.2, l.33 -- col.3, l.22].

43. In re claim 25, Chen, Miyazawa, Ditzik, Barber and Kabelshkov disclose each and every limitation of the claims as discussed above in reference to claim 6 and 20. Chen, Miyazawa, Ditzik, Barber and Kabelshkov disclose the method; Chen, Miyazawa, Ditzik, Barber and Kabelshkov also disclose the machine readable storage medium tangibly embodying a sequence of instructions executable by the machine to perform the method as is well known in the art.

44. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barber, Kabelshkov, Miyazawa and Ditzik as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Hollon, Jr., US Patent 5768164, hereinafter Hollon.

45. Barber, Kabelshkov, Miyazawa and Ditzik disclose every limitation of the claim as discussed above in reference to claim 10. Barber, Kabelshkov, Miyazawa and Ditzik did not discuss a display of the low-power subsystem.

46. In re claim 16, Hollon discloses a system [10] comprising a low-power subsystem [some subsystem in the broadest interpretation is needed to display the data while the main system is in inactive mode to conserve power] that comprises a video display [spontaneous use display 39] to display data from a shared database [col.2, l.51 – col.3, l.5].

47. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Hollon, Barber, Kabelshkov, Miyazawa and Ditzik before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the system taught by Barber, Kabelshkov, Miyazawa and Ditzik to include the display as taught by Hollon, in order to obtain the method and computer system comprising presenting the data accessed to a user via a display of the low-power subsystem. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination as it provides a way to quickly access stored data [Hollon: col.2, ll.7-9].

Response to Arguments

48. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 10, and 20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection as necessitated by amendment.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tse Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3672. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9AM - 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynne Browne can be reached on (571) 272-3670. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tse Chen
February 23, 2005

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